



Dimensions of Complexity

Michael Behringer (ed)

26 Mar 2012

Acknowledgements

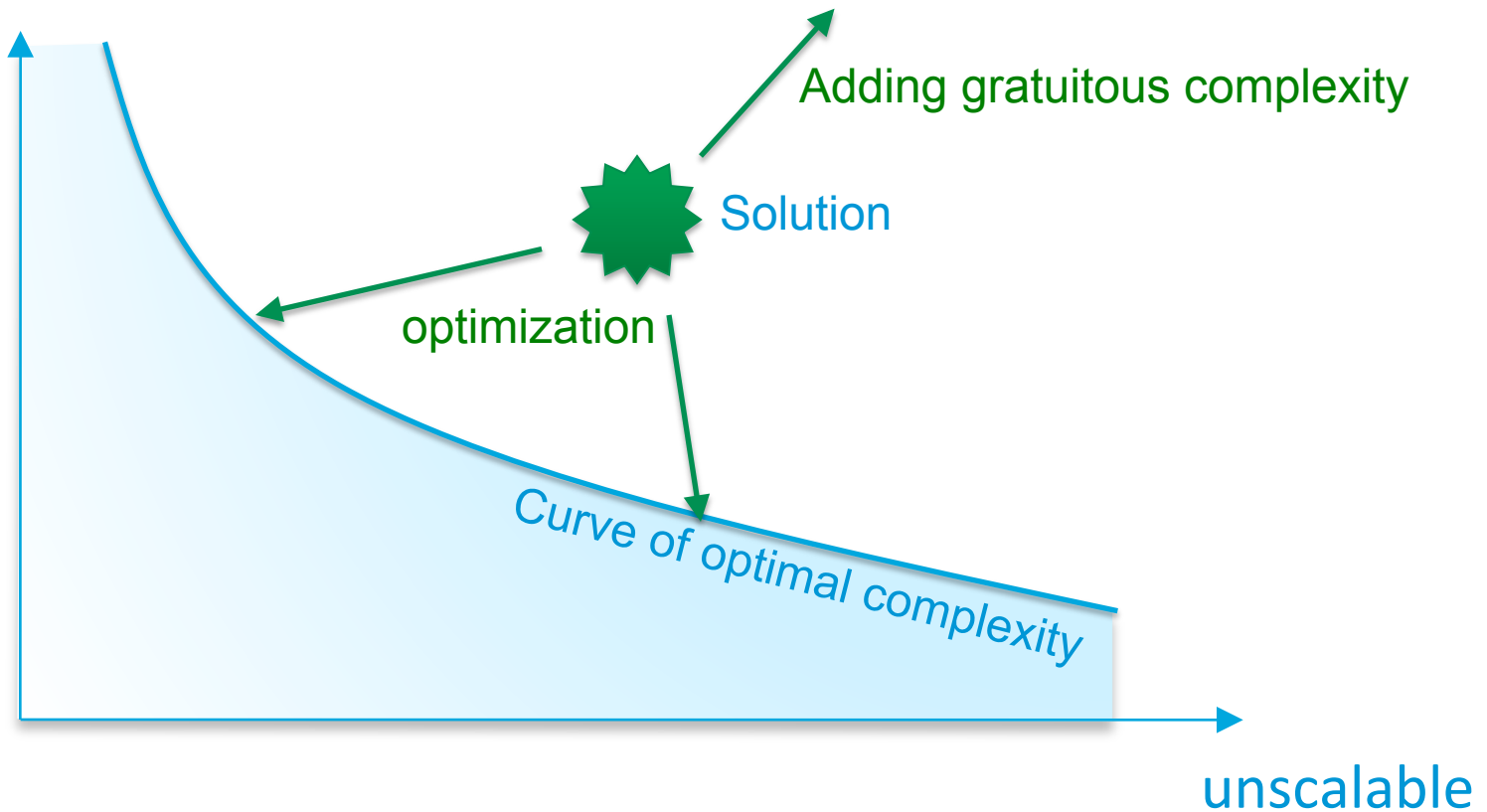
- This work is a summary of some discussions from previous Network Complexity workshops.
- I'm merely the editor.
- For contributors, see <http://networkcomplexity.org>

Summary

- Each network has N design criteria / metrics
 - Explicit: Cost, bandwidth, delay, ...
 - Implicit: Extensibility, de-bug-ability, ...
- We see those criteria are axes in an N-dimensional graph
 - Each network can be mapped into this space
- There are tradeoffs: You can't optimise all axes

Tradeoffs and Complexity

expensive



Source: John Doyle

Obvious Metrics

- Cost
 - How much does the network cost to build (capex) and run (opex)
- Bandwidth / delay / jitter
 - Traffic characteristics between two points (average, max, ...)
- Configuration complexity
 - How hard to configure and maintain the configuration
- Susceptibility to Denial-of-Service
 - How easy is it to attack the service
- Security (confidentiality / integrity)
 - How easy is it to sniff / modify / insert the data flow
- Scalability
 - To what size can I grow the network / service

Other Metrics

- Extensibility
 - Can I use the network for other services in the future?
 - Positive example: IP
 - Negative example: Traditional telephony
- Ease of troubleshooting
 - How hard is it to find and correct problems?
 - Negative example: Manually configured IPsec overlay networks
 - Positive example: Dynamic IPsec overlay networks
- Predictability
 - If I change a parameter, what will happen?
 - Negative example: Configuration
- Clean failure
 - When a problem arises, does the root cause lead to deterministic failure
 - Negative example: Coax Ethernet; browser certificate problems
 - Positive example:

What's Next?

- Optimising a network on one axis should not worsen another axis
- Need metrics for each axis
- Comparability: Need to be able to make deterministic tradeoffs